

## ANTI-M'GRAW ELEMENTS OF DEMOCRACY

Are Loaded for the "Knight of the Purple Pencil"—Have Selected a Candidate

## FOR GUBERNATORIAL HONOR

In the Person of Judge Faulkner. McGraw to be Deposed as National Committeeman.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The news was waited into Washington but recently that the anti-McGraw element of the Democratic party in West Virginia has agreed upon Judge E. Boyd Faulkner, of Martinsburg, as its candidate for governor; that the subject had been broached to him most eloquently, and that, while he is not anxious to enter the race, he is not altogether averse to the proposition, and may accept.

The opposition to the McGraw wing, it is conceded, is determined to no longer submit to whip and spur, and is as compact as good organization can make it.

### The First Attack.

The first manifestation of its power is to be made in the choice of delegates to the national convention. It is said to be the purpose to depose McGraw from his place as national committeeman, and then go to the state convention with a candidate for governor who will be strong enough to wrest the reins from the present state committee, the majority of which is said to go and come at the nod of the young boss. This is the story heard now and then in the hotel corridors where West Virginia Democrats are wont to congregate.

## EX-SENATOR DAVIS

Entertains the West Virginia Delegation and Other Prominent West Virginians at the National Capital.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Hon. Henry G. Davis, former United States senator from West Virginia, presided at a dinner given by him to-night, at his residence here, complimentary to the state's delegation in Congress. There were present Senators S. B. Elkins, Senator N. B. Scott, former Senator C. J. Faulkner, Hon. A. B. White, of Parkersburg; Judge John H. Holt, of Grafton; Hon. George W. Atkinson, governor of the state, Charleston; Hon. Joseph S. Miller, former commissioner of internal revenue; Representative A. G. Dayton, Representative D. E. Johnston, Mr. J. B. Taney, of Wheeling; Hon. George M. Bowers, fish commissioner; Representative B. B. Dovenor and Representative Freer.

Mrs. Elkins yesterday, by invitation, assisted Mrs. Dewey, wife of the admiral, in receiving a large company of guests, from 2 to 6 p. m.

Representative Freer was so far recovered to-day from his severe cold as to be able to be at the capital for a short time.

## CABINET MEETING

Urges Upon Congress Reduction of Tariff Duties on Porto Rico Products, to Ease the Business Depression in the Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The principal subject of discussion at to-day's cabinet meeting was the present unsatisfactory status of Puerto Rico. The President and the members of the cabinet are very much in earnest in their advocacy of action by Congress, and particularly desire a material reduction in the present tariff duties on imports from Puerto Rico to the United States. In fact, it was stated to-day that the entire removal of the duties would be eminently satisfactory should Congress so decide. As it is, it is pointed out, Puerto Ricans are practically shut out of our markets, with the result that business of all kinds is stagnant, and a general depression in all branches of industry prevails throughout the island. Although the President has no thought of urging his views upon the attention of Congress, he feels very strongly the necessity of some action which shall define their political status, and relieve the islanders from the present depressing condition.

### SENATOR ELKINS

And Representative Dovenor Introduced a Large Batch of Bills.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Senator Elkins has introduced bills as follows: Granting pensions respectively, to Sam. H. Spence, Leroy A. Lively, William C. Davis and David O. Carpenter. Mr. Elkins also introduced a bill to extend law relating to commerce navigation and merchant seamen over the Hawaiian Islands. He also presented the petition of Mrs. Beulah B. Ritchie, president, and Clara Reinharmer, secretary, on behalf of the Woman's Suffrage Association of West Virginia, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the disfranchisement of women; also a petition of postal clerks of Charleston, praying for legislation providing for classification of clerks.

Representative Dovenor has introduced a bill in the house, for the relief of John Burns, and the petition of J. S. Hyer, and others to accompany a bill granting a pension to Nicholas C. Wilson.

## FEARFUL RESULTS OF A FEUD

Three Men Killed and Two Wounded. Ex-Congressman D. C. Colson Shot and Killed Ethelbert Scott, Luther Demarree and Charles Julian. James Colson and Harry McEwing Were Wounded—Feud Started in the Army.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16.—Ex-Congressman David C. Colson shot and killed Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demarree, and slightly wounded James Golden, in the Capitol hotel, to-day. The killing was the result of a renewal of a feud between Colson and Scott, which grew up between them while in the army last year. Demarree and Golden were bystanders, and were shot by accident. Colson was shot in the arm, but not seriously hurt. After the shooting he went to the residence of Chief of Police Williams, nearby, and gave himself up. Later a warrant was sworn out by Clint Fogg, who witnessed the killing. Fogg says Colson shot first.

The killing occurred in the lobby of the Capitol hotel, which was densely packed with people, who are here attending the trial of the contests before the legislature. In addition to Scott and Demarree, who died almost instantly, Charles Julian, who was thought to be only slightly hurt, died at 1:55 p. m., from shock and loss of blood, making the third death.

Colonel Colson is in a highly nervous state, resulting from excitement attending the tragedy, and as he has never fully recovered from a stroke of paralysis sustained last year, his friends are greatly concerned over his condition.

Accounts of the killing differ, and it is impossible to give details further than that while Colson and a party of friends were standing in the southwest corner of the hotel lobby, Scott came in the hotel, and when near Colson the firing began. Scott, after being shot, walked backward toward the stairway looking to the bar room and fell down the stairs, dead, as he reached them. His body rolled over against the bar room door, and as it did, Colonel Colson, who had followed, shooting at every step, fired one or more shots into the prostrate form.

Demarree, who was killed in the general fusillade, was shot twice, one ball piercing the heart and the other penetrated the heart or went directly under it. Those in the immediate Colson party decline to talk about the affair, and while it is generally understood that several others were engaged in the shooting, no names are given.

The bodies of the dead were removed to undertaking establishments, and all of the physicians in the city were summoned to attend the injured. Hundreds of people flocked to the scene of the killing and witnessed the tragic scenes following the removal of the remains of the dead from the hotel.

The most profound sorrow exists over the accidental killing of Demarree and Julian, and the feeling against Colson among their friends is exceedingly bitter.

### Another Account.

Another account of the tragedy relates that Colonel Colson and a party of friends, among whom was Demarree, were sitting in the lobby engaged in conversation as Scott and Captain Golden came up the stairs from the bar room. When they advanced about half way across the room, walking in the direction of Colson, the latter, it is said, half rising from his chair, fired at Scott, who instantly returned the fire. The shooting then became general and bystanders are at variance as to the number engaged in it. Demarree was standing slightly in front of Colson and Young Scott is said to have crouched behind to escape bullets from Colson's revolver. In an instant Demarree fell dead, pierced by three bullets. Captain Golden, who accompanied Scott, reeled to one side, falling into the arms of ex-Governor James B. McCreary, exclaiming "I am shot!"

The smoke in the locality of the antagonists became dense, but Colson continued to press Scott, who retreated backward, shooting as he moved. Colson emptied the chambers of a .38-calibre revolver and quickly brought a 44 into action. Scott by this time had been shot several times, and as he staggered back and fell down the stairway, Colson, who was within a few feet of him, continued to fire till the form of Scott rolled over and showed life extinct.

### Cause of the Shooting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 16.—Colonel Colson, who killed Scott, and who is charged with the killing of both Demarree and Julian, and with shooting Golden, has long been a prominent figure in Kentucky politics. He served two terms in Congress and declined a re-nomination at the hands of the Republican party of the Eighteenth district, in 1888, in order to accept the colonelcy of the Fourth Kentucky regiment in the Spanish war. Scott was a lieutenant and Golden was captain of a cavalry troop in Colson's regiment, and the trouble which led to the tragedy to-day began then. A feud sprang up between Colonel Colson and Scott while the troops were in camp at Aniston, Ala., and in this, it is said by Colson's friends, Golden was a warm partisan of Scott. The trouble between them at that time, culminated in a meeting between them in a restaurant, which resulted in Colson being shot by Scott. The regiment was shortly afterward mustered out of the service as a result of the feud between the officers and the serious charges and counter charges which they had made at Washington against each other as officers. Since then the parties had not met until to-day, and it has generally been believed that blood would be spilled should they meet, as both were understood to be looking for each other.

## URGENT DEFICIENCY DISCUSSED.

Mr. Richardson Attacked Secretary Gage on Sale of New York Custom House.

## MR. PETTIGREW'S RESOLUTION

Of Inquiry and Mr. Lodge's Substitute Were Laid on the Table in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill was taken up in the house to-day under an agreement which limited the general debate to to-day. It was the general expectation that it would open up a stormy debate upon the question of expansion in view of the large army and navy items it contains, but the members early became very much engrossed in a discussion of an item of \$150,000 for rural free delivery, in which all are personally interested, and the subject of expansion was barely touched upon. The last hour of the debate was enlivened with an attack by Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, upon the secretary of the treasury for his course in connection with the sale of the New York custom house. He rehearsed the charges that Secretary Gage had been guilty, technically, of embezzlement in connection with the sale of the custom house in depositing the proceeds in a national bank which was a government depository instead of the treasury of the United States, but said that this charge would not hold. His purpose, he said, was to show that the City National Bank had been favored on account of the contributions of its directors to the Republican campaign fund of 1896, and to show that the course of the secretary in allowing the purchase price to remain in the bank, while at the same time paying rent for the property and keeping it exempt from taxation, was not dealing fairly with the trust funds of the government.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, championed the course of the secretary, declaring that his reply to the house resolution answered every charge brought against him and displayed business ability that must meet the approval of all fair-minded people. He insisted, that the title to the custom house passed to the bank when it purchased and took possession of the property, and that it had been exempt from taxation since it had been purchased. The debate caused very little excitement, and there was no attempt to renew the assault upon the secretary after Mr. Hopkins closed. The urgent deficiency bill will be taken up for consideration under the five minute rule to-morrow.

The senate is still in the throes of discussion of the Philippine question, and apparently there is no near approach to a deliverance upon the subject. Mr. Vest (Mo.), to-day voiced the opinion of many senators when he said that such discussion as was now in progress was of no consequence, as the country was confronted by a state of facts that could not be changed by talk.

Mr. Pettigrew's resolution of inquiry and Mr. Lodge's substitute for it, were laid on the table to-day and Mr. Hoar's general resolution of inquiry as to the facts of the Philippine war was taken up. An effort of Mr. Pettigrew to amend it so as to call for the President's instructions to the Paris peace commissioners lead to a prolonged debate. After the senate had considered the matter behind closed doors, the amendment was rejected by a vote of 41 to 20.

The debate for the day was concluded by Mr. Vest, who made a notable speech in opposition to the assumption in some quarters that every man who does not agree with the policy of the administration is a traitor to his country. Mr. Vest threw into his utterances all the nervous force and energy and the accomplished oratorical ability for which he is famed, and commanded the attention of the senate throughout.

Mr. McLaurin, (Dem., S. C.), addressed the senate on the financial question, making an argument in favor of his proposition to confer authority upon state banks to issue circulating notes. The detailed vote by which the Pettigrew amendment to the Hoar resolution requesting the President to furnish the senate with copies of the instructions to the Paris treaty committee, all papers pertaining thereto, was laid on the table, is as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Depew, Fairbanks, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kean, Kyle, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, McMillan, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, (Conn.), Platt, (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner, Stewart, Thurston, Wetmore, Wolcott—41.

Nays—Bacon, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, (Libertson), Helfeld, Hoar, Jones, (Ark.); Martin, Money, Pettigrew, Tallaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Vest, Wellington—20.

### A Patriotic Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—William E. English, a son of the former vice presidential candidate from Indiana, and a captain of volunteers in the war with Spain, has returned to the treasury a check for \$1,172 sent him for pay for his army services, with the statement that he would not accept pay for service to his country in time of danger. It is the only case of the kind in the Spanish-American war.

## WRECKED STEAMER

Believed to be the Helgoland of the Dutch-American Petroleum Company.

ST. JOHNS, Jan. 16.—The tug Ingraham reports that a boat has been picked up off Cape Pine, near the scene of the wreck, bearing the name Helgoland. This, without doubt, is one of the boats of the sunken steamer.

The colony cruiser Fiona is now entering port from the wreck, probably with additional particulars.

A diligent search has been in progress to-day for the bodies of the drowned. Everything goes to show that the wrecked steamer is the Helgoland, the property of the Dutch-American Petroleum Company. Among a number of flags picked up this evening near Holyrood was one with the colors, blue, white and red, with the letter "R" in the center. This is the house flag of that company. Taken with the finding of the boat off Cape Pine, it seems to leave no doubt as to the identity of the vessel. A life buoy was also picked up with the name of the steamer painted on it, but the lettering was partly illegible from fire and water.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The chamber of commerce this afternoon issued a bulletin, saying that part of a ship's boat marked "Helgoland," has been picked up off Cape Pine, N. Y., which leads to the belief that the steamer wrecked at St. Mary's Bay, on Thursday last, is the German tank steamer Helgoland, Captain Von Rittner, which sailed from Philadelphia, January 6, for Bergen, Norway.

The Helgoland was built at New Castle, England, in 1890, and registered 1,563 tons. She was owned by the Deutsche-American Petroleum Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—The agents of the tank steamship Helgoland in the city say the fact that a portion of a ship's boat marked "Helgoland" was picked up off Cape Pine, N. Y., is not convincing proof that the ship wrecked last Thursday is really the Helgoland. The wrecked steamship is described as having two masts and her funnel amidships, whereas the Helgoland carries three masts and her funnel is aft. The Helgoland has a cargo of 1,100,000 gallons of refined petroleum, valued at \$75,000. Her crew all told consists of thirty-five men, all of whom are Germans.

### DEMANDS

Of the United Mine Workers Include An Eight-hour Day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—The sessions and executive conferences of the miners show that the demands will include: A general eight-hour day; check weighman at all mines; the abolition of "pluck me" stores; more liberality in the use of "script" in payment of wages; enforcement of weekly pay days in states that have laws to this effect; an extension of the national order in Pennsylvania and several other states; a permanent strike fund secured by levying per capita tax on members of all local unions; the continuance of the strike in Arkansas, Kansas and Indian Territory; war on the coal companies in those states operated by the Gould Railroad Company; concentrated efforts in Congress to "prevent government by injunction" through federal judges, and the enactment of a law providing that labor leaders cited for contempt of the United States court shall be entitled to trial by a jury of twelve men; a general advance in wages after April 1 of from ten to twenty cents per ton; a flat differential of seven cents between machine and hand-mined coal, and a better understanding of the regulations regarding screens and the "run-of-mine" system of mining. Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor, has pledged himself to use his influence in Washington to enact a law taking power from federal judges who are alleged to be prejudiced against labor leaders.

### WAGES ADVANCED

On Pennsylvania Lines East and West of Pittsburgh.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 16.—Along with the liberal wage advance of the Pennsylvania railroad, which goes to the yard men and the men of the road freight service, and reaches a certain majority of the men employed on the lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie, the management of the Pennsylvania lines west has made a re-adjustment, which will mean a similar advance to the majority of the men of the yards of the lines west, and, which, as the re-adjustment for the lines east, goes into effect January 1.

It is understood that the majority of the men affected of the lines west will be advanced something like 10 per cent. This will particularly reach the men of the Pittsburgh yards and the yards where the pay has been on the Pittsburgh yard basis, while in some of the yards west the advance will be less.

### TRANSPORT M'CLELLAN

Has Left Santiago With Bodies of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport McClellan has left Santiago with the remains of seventy-five soldiers who died last spring from yellow fever, and 375 metallic caskets, bound for New York. All of the unclaimed dead will be brought to Washington, and interred in the National cemetery at Arlington, by the side of other victims of the Spanish war in Cuba.

### Claim for Cable Repairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The President to-day sent to the senate papers in the claim of the eastern extension of the Australian and China Telegraph Company for compensation on account of the expenses incurred in repairing its cables between Manila and Hong Kong and Manila and Cadiz, which were cut by order of Admiral Dewey during the war with Spain. The expenses of making these repairs were about \$212 sterling. These do not include loss of business, which is estimated at \$211,000.

## NO DECISIVE BLOW HAS BEEN STRUCK

Is the Opinion of Military Experts, Based on Absence of News From the Front.

## FORMATION OF BATTERIES

Has Been Ordered by the War Department—Making Holds Out Pluckily.

LONDON, Jan. 17, 4 a. m.—Even rumors are no longer telegraphed from Natal. The conclusion deduced from this silence by the military experts generally is that no decisive blow has been struck either way, as in such an event, there would be no necessity for silence.

The South African conciliation committee, quietly formed to represent the peace minority, announces itself to the country to-day and asks for support. Among the members are Lord and Lady Soleridge, Herbert Spencer, Sir Robert Threshie Reid, George John Shaw-LeFevre, Frederick Harrison, Stephen Gladstone, the Countess of Carlisle and other notable persons. Leonard Courtney, Unlabeled member of parliament for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, is president of the committee. This movement should be distinguished from the "stop-the-war" group of extremists, of which William Stead is the most active member. Its programme, summarized, is to wait until a proper opportunity arises for some peaceable settlement. Meanwhile it will gather and distribute current information and sound views. The manifesto affirms that "as the war began amid misunderstandings on both sides, a pacific settlement is possible."

There is no indication that such an arrangement would be tolerated by any considerable portion of the public. National emotion is now in a state of disquietude over the reverses to British arms; dissatisfaction with the conduct of military business is intense, and there is an almost universal determination to see the thing through.

### Five New Batteries Ordered.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of five new batteries.

Some idea of the extent of the artillery resources to be drawn upon may be gained from the fact, according to the statement of a military expert this morning, that an old practice howitzer at Lydd, in Kent, with which it is impossible to do accurate shooting, but which for some time has been solely used to test shells, has been laid under requisition for the front. Orders have been received at Lydd, to pack this venerable relic with as much dispatch as possible for embarkation.

Seventeen more militia battalions will be embodied in the course of a fortnight. All the regulars are now out of the country, except fourteen infantry battalions and eleven cavalry battalions. The war office has placed an order for 35,000,000 cartridges in cases.

The yeomanry committee announces that it has accepted 3,000 out of the 10,000 which it wishes to raise and still has 20,000 applicants to be examined. The Daily Chronicle asserts that the committee was goaded into this statement by the reports that there was no hope of getting the full number.

The war office has wired to countermand the departure from Egypt of a number of officers who were previously ordered to South Africa. The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon this and upon other news, related to it, says:

"There are some curious reports in circulation—apparently with some authority behind them—which point to the stoppage of the despatch of further reinforcements when the troops now mobilized shall have embarked. The new cavalry brigade is not to leave England at present."

The civil authorities at the Cape are in conflict over the treason cases. A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Starkstrom says on this point:

"Keokoms and Nel, two Dutchmen who were tried by courtmartial during Christmas week, with General Buller's sanction, were committed on January 12, for civil trial, the courtmartial proceedings having been stopped by the intervention of the attorney general of Cape Colony."

### Heavy Firing Near Springfield.

The Times publishes the following from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday: "Very heavy artillery firing was heard yesterday in the direction of Springfield."

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenço Marques telegraphing Monday, January 15, says: "I am informed on the best authority that six days ago Mafeking was holding out as pluckily as ever. There was then no likelihood of the capitulation. The garrison had a plentiful supply of cattle and tinned meats."

"It is openly stated at Johannesburg that twenty field guns were recently smuggled through Delagoa Bay."

### BOER RUSH REPULSED

By Bayonet Charge of Yorkshires and Zealanders.

RENSBURG, Cape Colony, Monday, Jan. 16.—The Boers this morning attempted to rush a hill held by Company F, Yorkshires, and the New Zealanders, but they were repulsed at the point of the bayonet. The Boers had twenty-one men killed and about fifty wounded.

The hill commands a tract of country east of the main position of the Boers, and they had determined to make an attempt to seize the heights.

They advanced cautiously, directing their fire at a small wall held by the Yorkshires, and compelling the latter to keep close under cover. When the Boers rushed the wall, the Yorkshires fixed bayonets and charged. Just at that moment Captain Maddocks, with a small party of New Zealanders, came up, and the combined force leaped over the wall and charged straight for the enemy, who fled, followed by a withering fire at close range.

The Boers literally tumbled over each other in their hurry to escape, but the persistent fire of the British inflicted a heavy loss.

Desultory firing continued for some time, but the attack was an utter failure and the Boers retreated to the shelter of the small kopjes at the base of the hill.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Associated Press learns that while it is still uncertain that the entire special service squadron is going to South Africa when relieved at Gibraltar by the channel squadron, a portion of it will be detailed to convey the new naval brigade being formed for service at the front in Cape Colony. This brigade consisting of 720 men, eight 4.7 inch guns, twenty-four maxims and ten 12-pounders, will be taken to Gibraltar by the channel squadron when it sails January 30.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Tuesday, says:

"There was very heavy firing to the north yesterday. I believe the Boers are contesting General Buller's passage of the Tugela. Howitzers were evidently busy, as the firing is described as the heaviest yet heard in Natal."

The Exchange Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch, dated Tuesday, January 16, from Pietermaritzburg:

"There is no news from the front, but heavy firing was heard to-day in the direction of Frere. It is probable that General Buller is engaging the enemy."

"A rumor is current here that a portion of the British force is near Ladysmith."

### Free States Want to Go Home.

MODDER RIVER, Tuesday, Jan. 16.—There was a brisk exchange of shells this morning, the Boers returning our fire for the first time in several days. The British entrenchments are being continually strengthened and extended. The permanent railway bridge is almost completed.

Heavy rains have fallen in the hills recently, and the fords of Reit river are all impassable.

It is reported that it will be necessary to re-lay the rails over almost the entire distance from Modder river to Kimberley, the Boers having used the rails and sleepers in building their fortifications.

Stories still reach camp that the Free States desire to end the war. The last report is that a council was held recently at Bloemfontein, at which President Steyn and General Cronje were present. It was then stated that unless the British began the attack by January 17 the Free States would return home. The enormous difficulty the Boers must experience in provisioning their Spytfontein army, which is far from the railway head, is very evident.

### Pennsylvania Editorial Association.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—The annual meeting of the State Editorial Association was held here to-day, at which the following officers were elected:

President, W. C. Krepps, of Greensville; first vice president, A. B. Burk, of Philadelphia; second vice president, Cyrus T. Fox, Reading; third vice president, Frank Vogel, Greensburg; secretary and treasurer, R. H. Thomas, Mechanicsburg; assistant secretary, R. H. Thomas, Jr., Mechanicsburg; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. J. Stoffer, Middletown; executive committee, J. O. K. Roberts, Phoenixville; H. H. Snyder, Conneville; R. T. Wiley, Elizabeth; J. B. Seal, Millersburg; Frank Mortimer, Bloomfield.

### TELEGRAPHIC TIPS.

James H. Gear was formally elected in the Iowa legislature yesterday, to succeed himself in the United States senate. The vote was cast by the branches separately. The joint ballot will be taken to-day.

The Lawton fund has reached \$90,909.

A church collapsed at St. Petersburg yesterday, during the celebration of a mass, in Malcouene township, Sumaria district. Nineteen were killed and sixty-eight wounded.

The judicial committee of the house unanimously agreed to grant the request of the Woman Suffrage Association for a hearing on February 3, at the time the national convention of Woman Suffragists is in session at Washington.

The Ohio Coal Traffic Association has decided to advance the charge for long and short hauls from the Ohio fields ten cents a ton, to take effect April 1. The 1,800 employees of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company were notified to-day of an increase of 2 per cent in their wages, the increase having gone into effect January 1.

The senate to-day ratified the Samoan treaty without division. The ratification occurred in executive session, after two hours of debate, which was participated in by a number of senators. Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated the ratification. Senator Bacon opposed ratification. Senator Bacon made the leading speech in opposition.

### Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.—Fair Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday; light to fresh north-easterly winds, shifting to easterly.

For West Virginia.—Fair Wednesday; increasing cloudiness Thursday; north-easterly winds, shifting to easterly.

### Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday, as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m.	53	3 p. m.	45
9 a. m.	55	5 p. m.	48
12 m.	58	8 p. m.	46

Weather—Changeless.